

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Having already made major strides in monitoring air pollution in Amman, the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) is now expanding the scope of its observations to include some of the most potentially hazardous pollutants before submitting its findings and recommendations to the concerned authorities.

An air pollution monitoring project undertaken by the RSS Industrial Chemical Department's environment pollution laboratory has already passed its two-third mark and its final findings are expected to be out by mid-1989, when the three-year process concludes.

The ongoing study covers four major elements of air pollution — sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and total suspended matter — monitored

by four stations set up in Amman and suburbs by the laboratory in 1986. In addition, it also operates a mobile monitoring station.

Ayman Al Hassan, head of the laboratory and manager of the project, said Saturday additional equipment would be introduced to expand the scope of observation to hydrocarbons and ozone as well as inhalable particles — "the most hazardous to health. The ozone analyser and the hydrocarbon monitor will be introduced before the year's end" he said.

The study is being conducted under an agreement signed in 1985 between the RSS and Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC). The initially envisaged cost of the project was 625,000 Canadian dollars but now the figure has gone up to 800,000 Canadian dollars, jointly financed by the RSS and the Ottawa-based

IDRC, Hassan told the Jordan Times

Asked whether results obtained so far could be any definite pointer to air pollution parameters in Amman, Hassan explained that the three-year study had to be completed first before drawing up "national air pollution standards" for Jordan. Data collected from the four monitoring stations — located in downtown Amman, Mahabta, Marka and the RSS complex in Jbeiha — are fed into computers and classified as averages for days, weeks and months before arriving at annual figures based on three years of study which also observes and records seasonal fluctuations.

Pressed further, Hassan said the downtown area was of "particular concern" since "natural ventilation is blocked by surrounding high hills." He said that carbon and sulphur dioxide emis-

sions from vehicles are some of the main causes for the relatively high pollution in the downtown area.

"We are looking for the main constituents in air pollution —

The downtown area was of 'particular concern since natural ventilation is blocked by surrounding high hills'.

natural and combustion," said Hassan. "While the natural category includes mainly dust particles, most of the carbon elements are emitted from combustible fuel — gasoline and diesel as well as the heavy oil used by some industries."

Air pollution has been a problem in the Fuheis area, where the Jordan Cement Factories are lo-

cated. The Ministry of Health has undertaken a study and is conducting its own monitoring and research work in this area.

Hassan said the four elements under study in the Amman area

were also of high concern to many developed countries, and that the World Health Organisation (WHO) had defined them as essential to any study of air pollution.

According to Hassan, air pollution in Jordan is not much different from neighbouring countries or many other developing states with similar topographical and climatic conditions. But, he noted, the ratio of vehicles to population in Amman was almost 1:6 — "very high indeed for a developing country like Jordan" — according to a study made in 1985. Furthermore, he said, diesel used in Amman had a high sulphur content; 1.35 per cent, almost three times the internationally accepted level of 0.5 per cent.

According to the 1985 study, 83 per cent of all vehicles in Jordan were registered in Amman while the population of the capital accounted for only 43 per cent of the Kingdom's total. Again, 30 per cent of all diesel-run vehicles were registered in Amman, the study found. This figure only included civilian vehicles.

As the locations of the four round-the-clock monitoring stations indicate, the current project exclusively covers the Greater Amman area. Residential regions of the capital are covered periodically by mobile monitoring equipment mounted on a van, which is assigned to specific areas in Amman and the suburbs for one-month periods. "We designed and built the mobile unit ourselves at the RSS," said Hassan proudly. "The equipment is of course foreign but everything else is RSS design."

The planned expansion to hyd-

rocarbons and ozone is not covered under the 1985 RSS-IDRC agreement, but the Canadian embassy in Amman donated the relevant equipment to the RSS, Hassan said. The laboratory has already received the ozone analyser, he said pointing to a sleek machine which resembled a sophisticated computer printer.

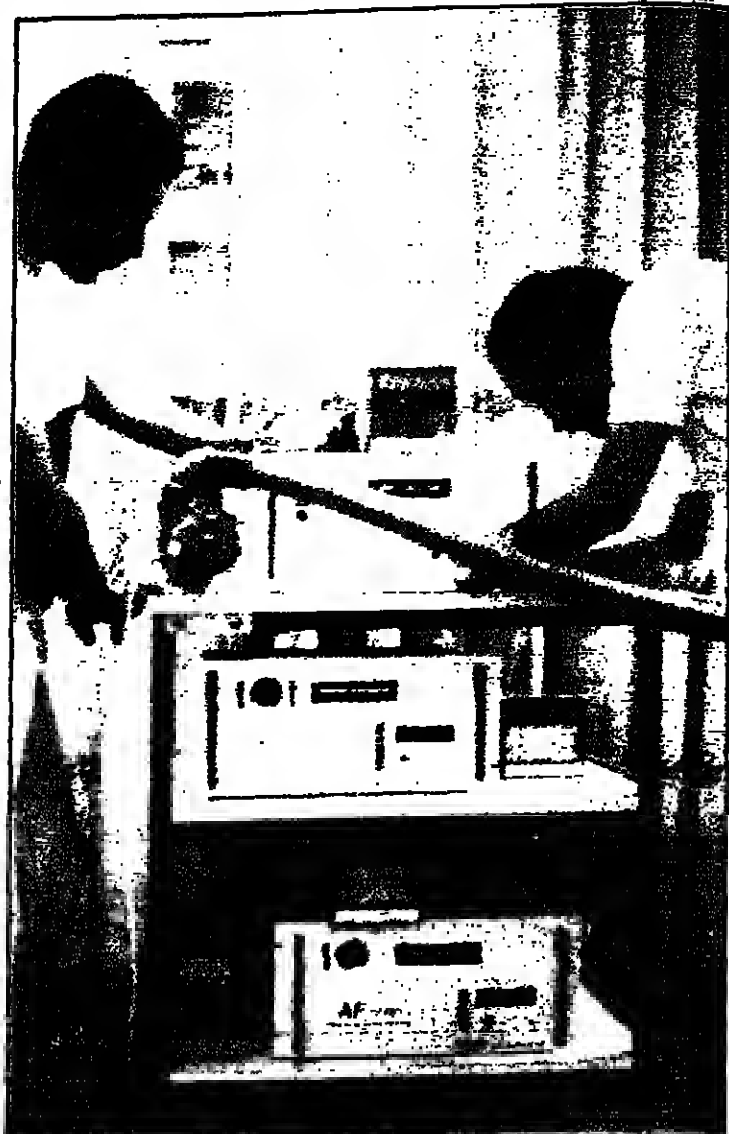
Hassan said the laboratory had numerous proposals awaiting financial support. Projects undertaken by the laboratory include a study of air pollution in Aqaba as a result of phosphate loading at the port. The RSS and the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) signed a contract last month under which the RSS would set up four monitoring stations in Aqaba, observe phosphate dust in the atmosphere, and submit reports to JPMC. In addition, the RSS laboratory is also involved in testing medical gases — those used for anaesthetics — to ensure that they comply with international medical standards.

Another new RSS project covers a study of possible hydrogen sulphide pollution in the Zarga area at a cost of about \$50,000.

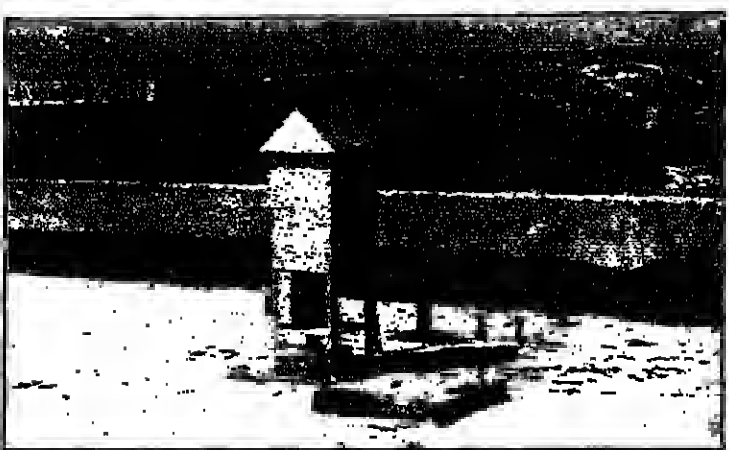
The RSS, the sole authority in air pollution studies in Jordan, is currently discussing with Royal Jordanian (RJ) plan a proposal to monitor ozone on RJ aircraft flying across the Atlantic. "We also have indoor air pollution measuring equipment," Hassan said. "These apply mainly to industrial chemical plants where strict standards are to be maintained against hazardous pollutants."

The final findings of the various studies will be put together and scrutinised by the RSS for possible remedial suggestions. The suggestions and recommendations will be submitted to the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Rural Affairs and the Environment for necessary action.

"We hope to gradually expand our activities to cover the entire Kingdom," Hassan said. The air pollution study laboratory was set up in 1985 and now employs seven experts in various fields. Several of the experts have had specialised training in Canada and France.



Experts assess the data (all photos courtesy of RSS)



RSS monitoring equipment in downtown Amman

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:50 Programme review
16:00 Children programme
16:10 News summary
16:20 World Reports
16:30 Local programme
16:45 Series ALF
16:55 Health programme
17:00 Programme review
17:10 News in Arabic
17:20 Local programme
17:30 Programme review
17:40 News in Arabic
17:50 Variety Show
18:00 News in Arabic
18:10 All Country Show
18:20 Beauty and the Beast
18:30 News in English
18:40 Feature film "The Winter of Our Discontent"

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 Le Monde Magique de Chantal Goya
18:00 Aventures Aventures
18:30 Rue Carnot
19:00 News in French
19:15 UN DB De Hebrea
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Variety Show
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 All Country Show
21:10 Beauty and the Beast
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature film "The Winter of Our Discontent"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHZ. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.01 KHZ. SW
Tel: 77411-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
08:45 Morning Show Cont.
09:00 Country Music
11:00 Hitville: The story of Motown
11:30 News Summary
12:00 News Summary
12:05 News Summary
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
13:10 News Bulletin
14:10 Instruments
14:30 Comedy
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instruments
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral
17:30 Good Vibrations
18:00 News Summary
18:15 Special Feature

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

10:00 Koran
10:30 Children programme
11:00 Religious programme
11:15 Friday Prayer
11:30 Religious programme
11:45 Religious Soccer
12:00 Strange stories
12:15 Documentary film
12:30 News summary in Arabic
12:40 Messages from Oman
12:50 Songs Morning Show
13:00 Programme review
13:10 News in Arabic
13:20 Arabic series
13:30 Local programme
13:40 Variety Show
13:50 News summary in Arabic
14:00 Variety programme (cont.)

PROGRAMME TWO

10:00 Koran
10:30 Children programme
11:00 Religious programme
11:15 Friday Prayer
11:30 Religious programme
11:45 Religious Soccer
12:00 Strange stories
12:15 Documentary film
12:30 News summary in Arabic
12:40 Messages from Oman
12:50 Songs Morning Show
13:00 Programme review
13:10 News in Arabic
13:20 Arabic series
13:30 Local programme
13:40 Variety Show
13:50 News summary in Arabic
14:00 Variety programme (cont.)

CHURCHES

11:15 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
14:00 Calcutta (RJ)
14:00 Cairo (add.) (RJ)
17:30 Lausanne (RJ)
18:00 London (RJ)
18:20 Athens (RJ)
18:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
19:00 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
19:15 Bangkok (RJ)
20:45 Rome (RJ)
20:45 Tripoli (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

13:20 Cairo (MS)
13:20 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (JP)
13:20 Kuwait (RJ)
14:00 Riyadh (RJ)
14:00 Dubai (RJ)
15:00 Amsterdam, Istanbul (KLM)
15:10 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
15:10 Frankfurt (LH)
20:40 Paris (AF)
01:00 London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

11:00 Aqaba (RJ)
11:00 Rome (RJ)
12:00 Cairo (add.) (RJ)
12:10 Athens (RJ)
12:10 Tripoli (RJ)
11:30 Frankfurt, London (RJ)
13:15 Larnaca (RJ)
13:30 Kuwait (RJ)
20:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:00 Abu Dhabi, Cairo (RJ)
21:15 Vienna, Miami (RJ)
21:15 Jeddah (RJ)
21:30 Doha, Muscat (RJ)
22:18 Damascus (RJ)
22:30 Bangkok (RJ)
22:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
07:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
10:00 Damascus, Paris (AF)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:10 Vienna, Miami (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait (RJ)
16:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)
17:40 Riyadh (SV)
18:30 Doha (RJ)
20:15 Baghdad (IA)
21:00 Baghdad (IA)
21:40 Baghdad (IA)

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:10 Damascus (RJ)
10:15 Jeddah (RJ)
10:25 Riyadh (RJ)
10:30 Cairo (RJ)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Airport Tel. (06) 53201-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:00 Aqaba (RJ)
10:10 Damascus (RJ)
11:00 Vienna, Miami (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:00 Kuwait (RJ)
12:05 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)
12:15 Riyadh (SV)
12:30 Doha (RJ)
13:30 Baghdad (IA)
13:30 Baghdad (IA)
13:30 Baghdad (IA)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:45 Aqaba (RJ)
12:30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (LH)
12:40 Istanbul (RJ)
12:45 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)
13:00 New York, Montreal (RJ)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)
13:30 Larnaca (RJ)
13:30 Dhahran (RJ)
14:05 Bahrain, Kuwait (RJ)
21:15 Doha (RJ)
21:40 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

PRAYER TIMES

04:13 Fajr
05:00 Sunrise
12:25 Dhuhr
12:45 Asr
17:17 Maghrib

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum": Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hayat Arts Centre. Open all week 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m. on Fridays. Closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

"Jordan Archaeological Museum": Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jahal Al Qal'a (Central Hall) Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays) and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 3.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel: 631121.

Mary's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel: 664340.

PRAYER TIMES

05:12 Fajr
06:29 Sunrise/Dhuhr
12:24 Dhuhr
12:44 Asr
18:19 Maghrib
19:25 Isha

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 11:00 Aqaba (RJ) 11:00 Rome (RJ) 12:00 Cairo (add.) (RJ) 12:10 Athens (RJ) 12:10 Tripoli (RJ) 11:30 Frankfurt, London (RJ) 13:15 Larnaca (RJ) 13:30 Kuwait (RJ) 20:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 21:00 Abu Dhabi, Cairo (RJ) 21:15 Vienna, Miami (RJ) 21:15 Jeddah (RJ) 21:30 Doha, Muscat (RJ) 22:18 Damascus (RJ) 22:30 Bangkok (RJ) 22:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 06:30 Cairo, London (BA) 07:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 10:00 Damascus, Paris (AF) 14:05 Cairo (MS) 14:10 Vienna, Miami (RJ) 15:40 Kuwait (RJ) 16:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF) 17:40 Riyadh (SV) 18:30 Doha (RJ) 20:15 Baghdad (IA) 21:00 Baghdad (IA) 21:40 Baghdad (IA) ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 10:10 Damascus (RJ) 10:15 Jeddah (RJ) 10:25 Riyadh (RJ) 10:30 Cairo (RJ) WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. Airport Tel. (06) 53201-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 10:00 Aqaba (RJ) 10:10 Damascus (RJ) 11:00 Vienna, Miami (RJ) 11:30 Cairo (RJ) 12:00 Kuwait (RJ) 12:05 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF) 12:15 Riyadh (SV) 12:30 Doha (RJ) 13:30 Baghdad (IA) 13:30 Baghdad (IA) 13:30 Baghdad (IA) DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 07:45 Aqaba (RJ) 12:30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (LH) 12:40 Istanbul (RJ) 12:45 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ) 13:00 New York, Montreal (RJ) 13:30 Cairo (RJ) 13:30 Larnaca (RJ) 13:30 Dhahran (RJ) 14:05 Bahrain, Kuwait (RJ) 21:15 Doha (RJ) 21:40 Abu Dhabi (RJ) PRAYER TIMES 04:13 Fajr 05:00 Sunrise 12:25 Dhuhr 12:45 Asr 17:17 Maghrib

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

09:00 America Today
10:00 Vice Presidential Debates
11:30 It's Your Business
12:00 Newsweek
13:00 Hour USA
14:00 America Today
15:00 Wild America
15:30 Congress: "We the People"
16:30 Worldnet Dialogue: Making policy decisions based on emerging information technology
17:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Making policy decisions based on emerging information technology
18:00 Science World No. 85 (English)
18:30 Science World No. 85 (French)
18:30 Science World No. 85 (Arabic)

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Classical Record
07:45 Reflections 07:45 Financial News
08:00 World News 08:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
08:30 Peabody Choice 08:45 The World Today
09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Sports Roundup
09:40 World News 10:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
10:30 Juste Plain Madness 10:45 Newsweek UK
11:0

National News

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY OCTOBER 6-7, 1988 3

Queen Noor leaves for Paris, London

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein saw off Her Majesty Queen Noor at the airport Wednesday morning as she left Amman for a brief working visit to France and the United Kingdom.

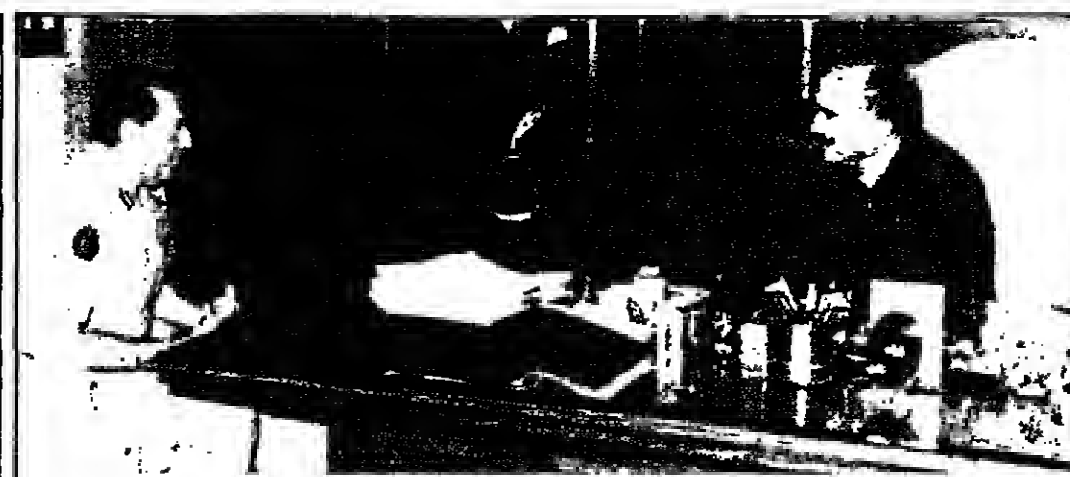
Queen Noor will address the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and participate in its 40th anniversary celebrations held in Paris in cooperation with the French government and UNESCO.

French Prime Minister Michel Rocard, some heads of state, and dignitaries and officials from 61 countries, and representatives from various national and international organisations will participate.

Queen Noor will also attend the opening of the exhibition d'Ours en Ours at the National Museum of Natural History in Paris at the invitation of French President Francois Mitterrand.

On Oct. 10 in London, Queen Noor will be guest of honour and patron of the Action Around Bethlehem Children with Disability (ABCD) fund-raising dinner to support medical and paramedical services to the disabled in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Queen Noor is accompanied by Mrs. Leila Sharaf and President of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature Anis Mouasher.



PRINCE MOHAMMAD AT GHQ: His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the Personal Representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Wednesday visited the Armed Forces Headquarters in Amman and met with the Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Field

Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Also Wednesday Prince Mohammad called at the Public Security Department (PSD) and met with its Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali. The PSD chief briefed the Prince on the on-going development of his department and future plans (Petra photo).

Jerusalem centre pays tribute to Crown Prince

TUNIS (Petra) — The Arab centre for the restoration of Jerusalem and the documentation of the city's various sites has paid tribute to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for his continued support for the centre.

A centre board member, Ibrahim Shabouh, who was addressing a meeting by the Arab Housing Ministers Council, said that Prince Hassan had provided valuable backing for the centre in every way. Shabouh expressed appreciation to the Jordanian government for its contributions

to the centres development and also outlined the centre's activities which he said included restoration work on seven dilapidated monuments and collecting documents pertaining to several other monuments in the holy city.

Addressing the Arab ministers council meeting later, Housing Corporation Director Yousef Hiyasat presented a general outline of his department's projects. Jordan's delegation to the council meeting is led by Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

U.K. DEFENCE TEAM: A visiting team representing the Royal Defence College in the United Kingdom Wednesday visited the Amman Region Authority and was briefed by its President Bassam Qaish on the authority's activities and programmes in social, economic and tourist fields (Petra).

NURSING STUDENTS TRAINING: A total of 26 nursing students from Jordan University of Science and Technology Wednesday started training courses at the hospitals of the National Medical Institution (NMI).

POLISH TEAM AT RSS: A visiting team from the Polish Academy of Science Wednesday called at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and heard a briefing on the society's development and the various functions of its departments (Petra).

MOBILE UNIT: A mobile unit of the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped Wednesday visited Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) and examined a number of patients being cared for by the university's Yarmouk Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped (Petra).

CHINESE EXHIBITION: A week-long Chinese art exhibition opened at the University of Jordan Tuesday. On display is a collection of paintings depicting Chinese heritage and natural scenery, as well as sculptures representing prominent Chinese personalities, in addition to Chinese national costumes (Petra).

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- * Art exhibition by Omar Al Basoul, at the Housing Bank Complex.
- * "The Individual, Sport and Olympic Games" book exhibit, at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City.
- * Book exhibition, at the Professional Association Complex.
- * Book exhibition, at Al Walaja Cooperative Society, Jabal Nuzha.
- * Folklore exhibition, at the Al Manarah Social Development Society, Al Manarah.
- * An exhibition of paintings by Mohammad Shamseddine, at the Petra Bank Gallery.
- * Islamic book exhibition and charity bazaar, at the Islamic Cultural Centre, University of Jordan.
- * An exhibition of antiquities of Tell Abu Hamid agricultural settlement in the Jordan Valley, at the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre.
- * First Amman International Motor Show, four kilometres from the Seventh Circle.
- * Book exhibition, at Yarmouk University, Irbid.
- * Children's cultural programme, which includes book and drawing exhibitions, at the Housing Bank Complex.
- * Chinese art exhibition, at the University of Jordan — 11:00 a.m.
- * Children's books and drawings exhibition, at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 4:00 p.m.
- * Art exhibition by Salameh Kana'an, at Al Wasiti Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- * Population Education Activities Exhibition, at the Royal Cultural Centre — 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
- * Photo exhibition, at the Jordanian Social Services Institute in Amman.

LECTURE

- * A lecture in Arabic entitled "Sound Raising of Children of the Future," at the Ajloun Women's Association — 5:00 p.m.
- * Educational lectures for mothers, at the Women's Association in Mafrag (morning and evening sessions).

DEBATE

- * The debate between U.S. vice presidential candidates Lloyd Bentsen (Texas-Democrat) and Daniel Quayle (Indiana-Republican) will be shown at the American Centre — 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

FILM

- * A feature film (video) entitled "Places in the Heart," at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.

CONCERT

- * A concert by Cherubini Quartet and Friends, at the Royal Cultural Centre — 8:00 p.m.

PLAY

- * Arabic Play "Shatila Al Zayton," at the Royal Cultural Centre — 7:00 p.m.

PUPPET SHOW

- * A puppet show entitled "Flying Carpet," at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation — 5:00 p.m.

Sharif Zaid observes army exercises

AMMAN (Petra) — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker watched military exercises carried out by formations of the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning.

The commander was briefed during the exercises on the duties

of the participating units who executed their mission with air support provided by the Royal Jordanian Air Force.

Also taking part in the exercises were army helicopters, which dropped troops into the mock battle area and carried out manoeuvres in the battle zone.

Sharif Zaid later made an in-

spection tour of the units and met with the troops who took part in the military exercises, praising their efforts and voicing appreciation for their commanders.

Sharif Zaid was accompanied on the visits by Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and senior army officers.

Iraqi community raises funds for Fao

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Iraqi embassy in Amman Wednesday to discuss means of helping the Iraqi government finance the reconstruction of the liberated Fao Peninsula through donations from the public.

Iraqi Ambassador Ghafel Jassem Hussein chaired the meeting, which was attended by embassy staff and representatives of the Iraqi community in Jordan, discussed measures that could be taken to assist the national effort which is being launched in Iraq and other Arab countries.

The ambassador later chaired a meeting of an embassy committee that has been entrusted with supervising and managing the fund raising campaign among Iraqis and other Arab people in Jordan, and later it was announced that a plan had been worked out to launch the campaign.

Postal Day comes amid communications expansion

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan, along with various countries of the world, will observe International Postal Day on Oct. 9 as set by the Switzerland-based Universal Postal Union (UPU) that was founded in 1875.

This year, Jordan observes the occasion at a time when the country's post offices continue to handle growing numbers of postal items, and amid plans to expand postal services, according to Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan.

Haj Hassan said that Jordan last year handled one million postal items passing through its 800 post office branches. "The country now has more than 100,000 post office boxes, and the number will shortly be increased to ensure wider and better services," the minister noted.

The UPU's council for postal studies, which is based in the Swiss city of Berne, is responsible for organising studies of major problems affecting postal administrations in all UPU member countries, including Jordan.

Jordan to take part in Algerian festival

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Culture and National Heritage will take part in a cultural festival to be held in Algeria on Oct. 12 in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

(UNESCO). The festival, which will be attended by Antiquities Department Director General Adnan Al Hadidi, will display documentary films depicting archaeological sites in the Arab World.

Chamber music to play at RCC

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cherubini Quartet and Friends group of West Germany will present a concert at the Royal Cultural Centre Thursday, Oct. 6, 1988, under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma.

Proceeds from the event, organised by the Goethe Institute in Amman, will benefit the Jordanian Save the Children Fund.

The Cherubini Quartet (the name is of an Italian composer whom Beethoven esteemed as higher than any of his other contemporaries) was founded in 1978 by four young instrumentalists between 22 and 27 years of age, all of whom stood on the threshold of a promising solo career.

Christoph Poppert, the first violinist and young star of the quartet, can count Nathan Milstein, Oscar Shumsky and Joseph Gringold (and others) among his teachers and was a prize-winner in numerous national and international competitions.

Harald Schoneberg, the second violinist, studied under Igor Ozim, Sander Vegh and Nathan Milstein and was several times a prize-winner in the West German competition "Jugend Musiziert" (Youth makes music).

The viola player, Hariolf Schlittig, was to a special extent marked through his studies under Max Rostal, Sander Vegh and Cecil Aronowitz. He had attracted attention as the holder of a scholarship from some industrial grants and as a student who was awarded prizes to promote his professional training, and in 1980 he was called to the Rheinland Musical Academy as professor for viola and chamber music.

The cellist Klaus Kamper also received instruction from well-known teachers such as Rudolf Mehlhorn, Johannes Goritzki, Rudolf Metzmacher and Zara Nalova and in the competition "Jugend Musiziert" received numerous prizes and marks of distinction.

The "Cherubini," working with concentration and engagement, had successes to show astonishingly quickly. As early as 1979 they won the international Karl Klingler quartet competition, and a year later they came as winners out of the competition of the German Musical Council.

In 1981, the quartet achieved the victory in France in a competition in Evian for string quartets for which top-ranking ensem-

bles had entered. Since this triumph the Cherubini are mostly on tour, making recordings for various radio and television stations and are guests at the great festivals in Berlin, Ludwigshafen, Schwetzingen and Salzburg. In spite of all successes they withdrew completely from the public in the 1985/86 season, in order to work more intensively on their own improvement.

Connoisseurs consider the four musicians who accompany the Cherubini on their concert tours as being each a top performer in his speciality.

Wolfgang Meyer, the clarinetist, has since he was 15 years old won first prizes in the West German competition "Jugend Musiziert." At the age of 21 he passed the final examination as musician and emerged as first prize winner from the German Musical Academy Competition (1976) and from the German Musical Competition in Bonn (1976).

Since then his playing in numerous solo and chamber music evenings in Germany and abroad has won him the reputation of being one of the most brilliant and versatile clarinetists of his generation.

Radovan Vlatkovic, the Yugoslav horn player, studied at the musical academies of Zagreb and Detmold and the number of his outwardly measurable successes can show first prizes in the international competitions of "Premio Ancora" (Italy) Liege and Munich. Since 1982 he is solo horn player in the Radio Symphony Orchestra of Berlin and as

a horn and chamber music player much in demand and exuberant over all the European countries.

Dag Jensen, now 24 years of age, comes from Norway. He received the first lessons on the bassoon at the age of 11, stood on the platform only two years later as soloist in an orchestral concert and after a short and intensive study in Oslo took the post of solo bassoonist as fifteen-year-old boy in the Bergen Symphony Orchestra. After continuing his studies in Hanover he won second prize (no first prize was awarded) at the competition in Munich in 1984 of the German broadcasting stations. Since 1985 Dag Jensen is solo bassoonist of the Bamberger Symphoniker, has moreover made numerous solo appearances, and in firms making gramophone records and in broadcasting stations over the whole of Europe.

The Japanese Yasunori Kawahara did indeed receive his first lessons on the double-bass at the age of 11, but then concentrated in Tokyo on the study of commercial science (which he completed with a diploma), until in Tokyo and Berlin he again intensified his study of the double-bass and in 1987 was awarded the second prize in the International Musical Competition of Geneva. Since 1980 he is the solo double-bass player of the Radio Symphony Orchestra of Cologne. He has also frequently appeared as soloist with international orchestras and is member of the Nippon Octet.

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IN COOPERATION WITH

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Crown Prince elected board chairman

Arab Youth Forum established in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Youth Forum (AYF) has been established in Jordan, and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has been elected chairman of its board of trustees.

The AYF came into being with the first general assembly meeting held under Prince Hassan's chairmanship and the attendance of 80 youths from Jordan and 13 from six Arab countries now studying at Jordanian universities.

In an address to the meeting, Prince Hassan underlined the need to promote the concept of constructive pluralism in all aspects of life within the Arab community in line with the principles of Great Arab Revolt and the Great Arab Renaissance.

To the light of its location within the Arab World, and in keeping with its national commitments, Jordan cannot help being open to all attitudes and is inclined to encourage dialogues among youths free from fanaticism, and ideological intimidation, Prince Hassan said.

The AYF has come into being in response to the desires of various youth sectors in Jordan including those youths studying at Jordanian universities, and with the purpose of expanding the framework of dialogue and discussing national issues and pan-Arab problems in a responsible manner, Prince Hassan pointed out.

This forum, he said, has a basic role to play in developing the concept of dialogue among youths, which should become the main characteristic of the AYF. This, he added, will be "an essential experience to help promote culture, constructive thinking and creativity."

"The AYF should tackle all national and pan-Arab questions with an open mind and with respect to the views of others, backed with reasoning in judging matters and in benefiting from various seminars and activities not only in Jordan, but also those in the Arab World," Prince Hassan said.

Prince Hassan urged AYF members to maintain contacts and ties with organisations and cultural centres in Jordan and abroad.

At the outset of the meeting the AYF's secretary general, Abdullah Hijazi, delivered a speech outlining the formation of the AYF, and later the subcommittees' rapporteurs submitted outlines of the AYF's objectives and future activities.

The AYF has been set up upon the initiative of a group of Jordanian and other Arab youth in Jordan and with backing from the Jordanian government.

The AYF will serve as a forum for Arab youth to present and discuss ideas that would help maintain links with policy-makers in the Arab World over issues that pertain to Arab youths.

The AYF will also maintain ties with youth organisations in various Arab countries to help build a solid basis for joint understanding among youths with regards to regional and international issues.

The meeting which was held at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman was attended by Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri and presidents and deans of student faculties at Jordanian universities.

Visit to Ministry of Youth

Also Wednesday, Prince Hassan called at the Ministry of Youth where he met with Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat and Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri, presidents of Jordanian universities and other officials.

In a speech, Prince Hassan urged concerned departments to set up cultural, sports and social clubs in the country which, he said, would benefit the youth and promote the advancement of knowledge.

"The Arab renaissance is a continuing process and it represents a revolution against all forms of backwardness," Prince Hassan said in his speech.

"Several ministries and departments in Jordan are connected in one way or another with the youth sector in Jordan, and these," the Prince said, "should maintain close cooperation to stimulate the role of the youth through various sports installations and clubs, since this task is too heavy for the Ministry of Youth to carry on its own."

Khleifat spoke at the meeting outlining his ministry's various projects.

The ministry, he said, plans to set up a Jordanian federation for youth and sports information which will be entrusted with coordinating work with various information media.

Support for ministry programmes

In comments carried by Petra later Wednesday, the Crown Prince said he fully supported the current programmes undertaken by the Ministry of Youth in the fields of culture social activities, culture and sports.

"It is incumbent upon the Ministry of Youth and the youth sector to reaffirm the concept of development and belonging," the Crown Prince said. "The Arab renaissance and the Great Arab Revolt are a continued process designed to overcome retardation," he said.

He emphasised that all future celebrations of Arab renaissance and the Great Arab Revolt would stem from the concept of their historical depth.

Swedish crew arrives to shoot film on Petra

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A Swedish television crew involved in preparing a documentary film on Jordan's archaeology and history met Wednesday with Tourism Minister Zuhair Ajlouni and briefed him on their work in Jordan. The minister told the crew that all possible assistance will be offered to facilitate their mission in Jordan.

The crew members later met with Antiquities Department Director Adnan Al Hadidi who talked to them on Jordan's history and the most significant archaeological sites in the Kingdom. According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the Swedish crew will produce a documentary about Jordan's historical sites, in particular the ancient Nabatean city of Petra.

The documentary, which will have Arabic and Swedish subtitles, will be distributed in Scandinavian countries and a number of English speaking European countries, and will be shown on European television stations in the coming year.

The team is headed by one of the most well-known television producers in Sweden, Mr. Olle Haeger. Mr. Haeger is a historian by profession and has during the last two decades produced over a hundred documentaries on archaeological and historical subjects. The team, which also includes the well-known British scholar Mr. Lain Browning, will spend two weeks in Jordan.

TRAINING SEMINAR ENDS: A 10-day training seminar for 70 heads of municipal councils in the Amman, Zarqa, and Balqa Governorates ended at the University of Jordan Wednesday.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdoo Al Jaber, who attended the closing session, reviewed with the participants their council's various services and later presented them with certificates.

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An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.
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Consolidating the gains

IN HIS remarks earlier this week to local editors in Amman and to residents of Mafrq Governorate, Crown Prince Hassan has proposed a welcome and realistic basis for the development of Jordan in the next phase of our national march.

He talked of pluralism, constructive and active dialogue, the interaction of ideas, and decentralised implementation. He also mentioned that we are passing from the phase of building services to that of building productive projects.

The challenge that Jordan faces in the next decades is perhaps more demanding than that we faced in the previous decades of statehood. While we have passed through the stage of building a country, we are now faced with the challenge of sustaining it, and of deepening both the depth of its institutions and the concept which the Crown Prince referred to as the "belonging" of the citizenry.

Public participation and constructive pluralism, through decentralised mechanisms of participatory government, decision-making and accountability, strike us as pivotal elements of our desire to keep building Jordan into a country that generates pride amongst its nationals and respect among other states and peoples. The urgent priority now is to follow up on the concepts which have been so clearly articulated by our leadership, and to strengthen those dynamics and institutions throughout the country which can provide the institutional mechanism to implement the ideals we all share.

Jordan has reached this stage of development on the basis of principles of dialogue, consultation and shared goals which have withstood the pressures of our very turbulent region. To reaffirm such principles, as Crown Prince Hassan has done this week, is to reinvigorate our conviction in the methods of our nation-building.



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily Wednesday commented on the start of Israel's parliamentary election campaign which is being launched by both main parties under the slogan of "security and peace." It said that the Israelis feel that peace and security are still lacking despite the lapse of 40 years since the establishment of the Jewish state in occupied Palestine. What makes it even worse for the Israelis is the current Palestinian uprising which demonstrates the fact that arrogance and aggression and occupation over the past four decades have failed to win Israel the aspired security, the paper added.

Al Dustour Arabic daily commented on His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's tour of the Mafrq Governorate Tuesday and his call for the involvement of all able citizens in the process of development and construction. The Prince's statement falls in line with his earlier call for the transformation of Jordan from a consumer to a producer society. This requires greater decentralisation and serious efforts on the part of all people to achieve the aspired goals, the paper said.

Sawt Al Shaah daily also dwelt on Prince Hassan's statement in Mafrq, underlining the need for the creation of a suitable atmosphere for a wide based popular participation in the process of construction and development. Indeed the country's development plans and the future schemes to the Kingdom require not only well-studied plans but also qualified and skilled management that can take into consideration the involvement of a larger sector of the population, the paper noted. The paper associated the Prince's statement with a call by the government earlier this week on small farmers to pool their resources and form agricultural companies that can yield better production and achieve a larger margin of profit.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Question that await answers

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Wednesday urges the Arab World to take serious moves towards helping the Lebanese people to overcome their present predicament and find an acceptable solution for the presidential problem. Tareq Masarweh comments on the recent U.S.-Syrian mediation efforts to solve the issue and asks, if Murphy (the U.S. mediator) had failed in his mission, why should the Arab countries accept this failure and remain passive? The European countries have shown interest in the U.S.-Syrian moves and so did the Arab masses, but since these efforts were spent in vain, Arab countries ought to take the initiative and save Lebanon from another catastrophe, the writer says. Masarweh reminds the Arabs of a constructive move on the part of the former Lebanese President Amin Gemayel who heads the rightist forces in Lebanon when he scrapped the May 17 agreement with Israel because he refused to involve his country into another Camp David agreement with the Israeli enemy, and says this positive step should be exploited by Arab mediators in their attempts to bring together the various warring factions of Lebanon. He concludes by asking: If we Arabs fail to assist the Lebanese now who will ever believe in our willingness and sincerity to deal with more complicated questions like the Israeli occupation of Arab lands?

Oriental roots, Occidental fruits

By Henry Tanner

PARIS — On Sunday morning April 13, 1975, a young Lebanese journalist named Amin Maalouf was trying to recover from jet lag after a flight from Vietnam when he was awakened in his home in Ain Rumaneh, a Christian suburb of Beirut, by shots and shouts. Peering through the curtains, he saw bodies lying in the street and people running in all directions.

Christian gunmen had ambushed a passing bus and killed 27 of its Palestinian passengers in retaliation for the killing of a prominent Christian in front of a nearby church. The shootings marked the start of Lebanon's civil war, which is still raging.

They also changed the life of Maalouf who 10 years later has become an acclaimed French novelist and historian.

At the time, he was a foreign correspondent reporting from Asia and Africa for the Lebanese daily An Nahar, and had never dealt professionally with events in his own country.

"It was strange to be witnessing with my own eyes, in my own country, a historic event whose consequences turned out to be so much larger than they seemed at the time," he recalled recently at his Paris residence.

"Saigon was to fall on April 30 and Phnom Penh had fallen on April 17, but the Lebanese no longer cared about anything that was happening outside their country and I realised that if I wanted to continue writing about the things I knew, I had to leave." On June 16, 1976 — the day the U.S. ambassador, Francis E. Meloy Jr., was killed in Beirut — Maalouf was on a boat to Cyprus, and a day later, having been unable to obtain a Canadian

visa, he arrived in Paris.

Today, writing in French, he is a French author. He is also an Oriental storyteller. As an "Oriental Christian," as he calls himself, his chosen subject is the interaction of the different civilisations on whose dividing line he lived in Lebanon — Orient and Occident, Islam and Christianity.

His first book, written soon after his arrival in Paris, was "The Crusades Through Arab Eyes," in which he told Western Christian readers — for the first time, he says — how the Muslims of the Orient experienced those years. "There is no such account in Western literature," he said. "It was an intellectual game to find out whether the story could be told exclusively on the basis of contemporary Oriental reports without going to Western sources."

"Western writers accompanying the Christian armies rarely ventured beyond the big garrison towns, like Tyre," he said. "Accounts from Oriental sources are truer, because they deal with all aspects of life including looting, plague, religion, politics and wars between local princes; the war against the Christians never was the main event in the lives of contemporary Muslims."

His two later books, both best sellers, are works of fiction. In each, he takes a historical figure about whom few facts are known, puts him in the context of his time and place and adds a myriad of invented but historically plausible details. The finished portraits have the intricate richness of oriental tapestries.

In "Samarqand," his latest work, which appeared in France a few months ago, the key figure is Omar Khayyam, the 12th century

'My family has been Christian since the first or second century. I feel at home in the Occident. But Islam is essential to my life.'



Amin Maalouf

Persian astrologer and physician

whom his Oriental contemporaries acclaimed as a scientist but who achieved fame in the West as a lyrical poet when a collection of his secretly written verse was discovered nine centuries later.

"Leo the African," which appeared in 1986, is Maalouf's imagined version of the life and loves of Hassan Al-Wazzan, a legendary 16th century scholar. The bare facts of al-Wazzan's life are a matter of record: He was born a Muslim in Andalusia, fled to North Africa as a child after the Christian conquest of Spain, and travelled across Africa from Timbuktu to Cairo as a diplomat and merchant. On his return, his ship was boarded by pirates who sold him into slavery in Rome. He became a protégé of Pope Leo X and converted to Christianity. As Leo Africanus and Giovanni Leone de' Medici, the name of his papal benefactor, he taught Arabic and wrote a scholarly "Description of Africa" before returning to Fez and dying a

Muslim.

The English translation of "Leo" came out in London last month and the American edition is due in January. It has been translated into a dozen other languages, and a pirate edition in Farsi has appeared in Tehran. Translations of "Samarqand" are in the works.

Not by accident, Omar Khayyam and Leo both were men who transcended the civilisation in which they lived: Leo, in addition to converting to Christianity without renouncing Islam and being European as well as African, soothed cultural, personal and political conflicts all along his road as a mediator. Omar Khayyam was a skeptic who rejected the religious intolerance of his time.

"Naturally, there are fragments of autobiography in everything one writes — reflections of what one is or would like to be," Maalouf said.

The author was brought up — in Arabic, French and English —

as a member of Lebanon's small Greek Catholic community, which is dependent on Rome but follows the Eastern rite. The Greek Catholics are a minority of about 5 per cent in Lebanon and even less in Israel and Syria.

"My family has been Christian since the first or second century," Maalouf said, "I feel at home in the Occident. But Islam is essential to my life."

In the past as now, he said, "the Occident and the Orient have been living in mutual distrust and fear; each sees itself as a victim, as being culturally and politically aggressed by the other. If I were a Muslim, perhaps I would feel the same way. As a Lebanese Christian, I do not acknowledge the barriers."

Maalouf skillfully waves the threads of contemporary history into his fictional narratives, as Leo and Omar Khayyam both encounter the historical figures of their time.

One of the most haunting portraits in "Samarqand" is that of Hassan as-Sabbah, the founder of the Assassins, a Shiite sect reputed to be one of the most violent movements in the history of Islam. Another is Nizam al-Mulk, the powerful founder of the Seljuk empire, who was also a historian and thinker — an "Oriental Machiavelli," in Maalouf's words — who recorded and commented on the events he helped shape. He was assassinated by as-Sabbah's men.

Maalouf's research showed him that Khayyam, as-Sabbah and al-Mulk were in Samarkand at the same time, for at least one year, and probably knew each other. In his narrative, he brings them together in an elaborate web of intrigue, friendship, hatred and violence.

Maalouf came across Leo the African while doing research on another Islamic traveller, Ibn Batuta. He looked up the sketchy biography in an encyclopaedia, then went in search of various editions of "Description of Africa" in Italian libraries and became fascinated by the personality. Among the intriguing facts he found was that Shakespeare had been told about Leo before creating Othello, the Moor that Yeats reported to have heard Leo's voice in spiritualist sessions.

"I invented Leo's personal life, but his travels and basic experiences are historical fact," Maalouf said. "All the women are invented; there are no women in the historical accounts."

Omar Khayyam, like Leo, was a natural Maalouf hero — "a man who belongs both to the Orient and the Occident; a 12th century Oriental astrologer whose poetry was discovered and popularised by an Englishman in the 19th century and whose fame was then re-exported to the Orient from the West."

A reporter by trade, he would not have dared to write outright fiction but "needed the link with history," Maalouf said. For the same reason, it took him some time before he realised that "Leo" had to be written in the first person singular. He clearly identifies with both his heroes.

"Like any journalist, I put the story behind me once it is written," he said. "Now I am getting more and more deeply into my next character." It is a safe bet that the new hero, too, is a traveller and a man of several civilisations about whom little is being said in the history books — International Herald Tribune.

Strauss's death leaves gaping hole in West German right

By John Kampfoer
Reuters

BONN — The death on Monday of Franz Josef Strauss leaves a power vacuum in West German politics that bodes ill for his right-wing party, and could boost the authority of Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

For several decades, the heavy-jowled, stout Bavarian premier was a towering presence on the political scene of the young, and still nervous, West German democracy.

Kohl, whose Christian Democrats are allied in Bonn with Strauss's Christian Social Union (CSU), often travelled to Munich to seek the Bavarian's agreement on thorny issues.

"Bavaria's influence will be reduced to that of any of the other 10 states," said Peter Giotz, a senior Bavarian opposition politician and a member of the Bonn parliament.

"With Strauss gone, there is going to be less infighting in the coalition. Kohl will carry much more weight," he added. He noted that the Liberals, the third party in Kohl's coalition, may also have an easier ride in government decisions.

Rarely cowed into compromise, Strauss espoused traditional

values among German conservatives — respect for authority, the police, the church and order — which found a ready niche among Bavarians and many elsewhere in the country.

Strauss, whose charisma was a major vote-puller, did not groom a deputy of any great stature.

"His death, like that of Konrad Adenauer (West Germany's first chancellor), marks the end of an era. Both men were irreplaceable," said Guenter Rohrmoser of Stuttgart University, a long-time friend of Strauss.

The CSU exists only in Bavaria, where it has ruled with an absolute majority for more than 20 years.

Strauss had been party leader since 1961 and state premier since 1978, pursuing strict law-and-order and other social policies often at odds with Bonn.

"Strauss's personality was Bavarian politics. He achieved folkloric dimensions," Rohrmoser said.

A former defence and finance minister, Strauss had not been in any Bonn cabinet since 1969, choosing to wield influence from his Munich power base. In 1980, he made a bid for the chancellorship but was easily beaten by Helmut Schmidt.

The CSU has gradually lost



Franz Josef Strauss

votes over the past few years and some observers say that after Strauss there is a chance it could fall under 50 per cent in the next state elections in 1990. It received less than 56 per cent in 1986.

Rohrmoser believes some of these votes could go to extreme right-wing splinter parties. "One of Strauss' greatest achievements in the post-war reconstruction was integrating the right-wing into democratic procedures," he said.

Two CSU stalwarts are being touted as likely candidates for the Bavarian premier post — Strauss' deputy Max Streibl, 56, who

automatically took over as caretaker, and Gerold Tandler, 52, a former longtime party general secretary.

Younger activists, like Peter Gauweiler, 39, Bavaria's highly controversial and ambitious deputy interior minister who was behind tough measures to combat AIDS and to restrict abortions, is likely to wait in the wings until a later date.

Federal Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann, who has the highest profile of the three CSU members of Kohl's cabinet, is believed at 63 to be too old to make a challenge.

Northern Somalia laid waste by three months of civil war

By Graham Hancock
Reuters

HARGEISA, Somalia — A civil war in northern Somalia has left the government in control of the mountainous region, but its main towns have been reduced to deserted heaps of rubble.

Diplomats and Somali officials estimate that 50,000 people died in heavy fighting between government forces and rebels of the Somali National Movement (SNM) during June, July and August.

More than 400,000 refugees fled to neighbouring Ethiopia. The northern city of Hargeisa, which once had a population of half a million, is a ghost town.

Whole sections of Hargeisa were flattened by artillery shelling between government and rebel forces occupying different parts of the town.

The government says 14,000 buildings were razed and a further 12,000 heavily damaged before the army regained control of Hargeisa in mid-August.

A month later, I saw rotting corpses still scattered in the rubble of this city, which until the civil war was the second largest in Somalia after the capital Mogadishu.

Hargeisa's water supply system was knocked out in the fighting, food is short and the town's overcrowded hospital is packed with

children whose hands or feet were blown off by grenades and anti-personnel mines.

There are also many cases of severe malnutrition.

"Many of these people have been misled by the SNM into believing that government troops would kill them if they came home and accordingly they have hidden in the bush for a long time without food or shelter," Dr. Abdi Karim Asser, the Chief Medical Officer, told Reuters.

The SNM launched a massive attack on Hargeisa on June 1 and succeeded in occupying most of the town at one stage, but it never captured the military headquarters.

Somali officers say the army regained full control of Hargeisa in a two-week push at the beginning of August.

The SNM's other main target was Burao, a town 180 km (110 miles) East of Hargeisa, which it overran on May 27.

The army recaptured Burao in mid-July but the town is now wrecked and deserted, littered with burnt-out vehicles, empty ammunition cases, unexploded mortar bombs and abandoned rifles.

Army officers said that after its offensive in the north failed, the SNM reverted to its traditional hit-and-run guerrilla tactics.

The SNM, sworn to topple the government, was founded in 1981 and draws most of its support from the large Issaq clan living in northern Somalia.

It operated mainly from cross-border bases in Ethiopia, whose long-standing dispute with Somalia over the Ogaden border region boiled over into full-scale war from 1977 to 1978.

Ethiopia, pressured by rebel victories in its northern provinces of Eritrea and Tigray, restored normal relations with Somalia in April this year.

As part of the deal, Addis Ababa agreed to stop supporting the SNM and diplomats say the rebel movement decided to launch an all out offensive in northern Somalia after being forced to evacuate its Ethiopian base camps.

Army officers say the rebels still ambush vehicles on side roads in the north, but most of the main roads have been reopened and the towns are once more in government hands.

"We are slowly returning the whole region to normal," Brigadier-General Talan Ali, military commander of the northern port of Berbera, told Reuters.

"However, we are hampered by the present rainy season, which prevents us from launching large-scale operations to mop up the remaining terrorists in the bush," he added.

The cost of the war has been immense. Officials in Mogadishu say the destruction in the north and the refugee exodus have deprived the government of 40 per cent of its recurrent revenue.

Seal deaths highlight North Sea pollution crisis

By Deborah Telford
Reuters

LONDON — Is pollution to blame, in part, for the deaths of thousands of seals in the North Sea?

Since May, an epidemic has wiped out more than 10,000 seals off the coasts of the Netherlands, West Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and now Britain.

This month scientists found evidence that the epidemic has spread to Europe's biggest grey seal colony off the Farne islands, northeast England.

Most scientists in Europe studying the epidemic agree with the theory Dutch scientist Dr. Albert Osterhaus published in August that canine distemper virus caused the seal deaths.

Although pollution is not seen as the direct cause, many scientists including Osterhaus say it probably lowered the seals' immunity to disease and that their deaths are just one symptom of a sick North Sea being slowly killed by man's pollutants.

Their claim appears to be supported by recent Norwegian reports which showed the seal death toll was much lower along Norway's central and northern coast than in the more polluted south.

Swedish scientists said last week the epidemic appeared to be ending in the waters off Sweden, Denmark, Norway and the Netherlands, with only occasional seal carcasses being washed ashore now compared with hundreds when the disaster began.

They expect the epidemic to be over in those waters by early October but warn the worst is probably still to come in Britain.

What are the real causes?

"We have got to get to the real causes of why the North Sea is becoming so toxic and deal with those causes," Body said.

Total government expenditure on North Sea pollution research this year is £7.5 million (\$12.5

million), excluding £45,000 (\$75,000) for research into the seal epidemic.

The government says it is increasing research funding each year, but that unlimited amounts cannot be spent.

In June it responded to European pressure by agreeing to sulphur dioxide reduction targets set by the European Community of 20 per cent by 1993, 40 per cent by 1998 and 60 per cent by 2003.

In March, the Environment Conservancy Council which advises the government on conservation matters had told parliament 60 to 70 per cent reductions were necessary.

But the government says in considering environmental issues it cannot ignore the lobbies of British industries.

"It has to balance economic questions with environmental ones. Environmental concern comes at a cost," a spokesman for the Department of Environment said.

Sulphur dioxide emissions from British factories are also blamed for causing North Sea pollution.

Prevailing westerly winds mean when the sulphur emissions are blown towards Scandinavia large amounts fall into the sea.

Britain has less incentive

Andy Booth, a spokesman for the environmental group Greenpeace, told Reuters that Britain has less incentive to clean up the North Sea than other states.

"Because of the way the currents move around the North Sea most of the waste ends up on other countries' shores," Booth said.

Booth said the signs that the North Sea is in serious trouble have never been as obvious as this year.

In May, massive areas of the North Sea were blanketed with a new form of red algae which was able to live there because of excessive buildups of nutrients in the water caused by over-intensive land agriculture.

The algae flourished, died and decayed quickly, using vast quantities of oxygen which resulted in thousands of fish deaths.

In August there was a massive failure in breeding of Britain's east coast sea birds, with as few as four young birds being hatched on islands which usually have up to 2,000. Greenpeace said intensive industrial fishing methods and pollution meant the birds had fewer fish to feed on.

In some southern parts of the North Sea, some species of fish which live on the seabed suffer abnormalities including cancerous growths, Booth said.

A senior M.P. from Britain's ruling Conservative Party, Sir Richard Body, criticised the government recently for not spending enough on pollution research.

It will take two to three years to prove conclusively whether or not canine distemper virus is the culprit and whether pollution played a part in lowering immunity.

Meanwhile environmentalists including the European Community's Environmental Commission say governments should not wait before making more effort to clean up the North Sea.

Amnesty ends today

Iraq grants rebels general amnesty

By Caroline Faraj
Special to the Jordan Times

BAGHDAD — Today Oct. 6, marks the end of a general amnesty period granted by the Iraqi government to Kurds who had fled the country after committing crimes and plundering villages in northern Iraq, according to Iraqi officials.

Iraqi officials said that thousands of Kurds including those who took part in atrocities against the Iraqi armed forces with backing from Iranian revolutionary guards have now returned home.

This reporter has visited large areas of Iraqi territory inhabited by Kurds and met with their representatives who emphasised their determination to back Iraqi government measures to restore law and order in their regions and uphold national unity in the face of the Iranian aggression.

In an interview with Ibrahim Mohammad Zankh, a Kurdish governor of the Arbil region in Iraqi Kurdistan, the governor strongly denied hostile reports alleging that Iraqi forces had demolished local homes. On the contrary the Iraqi government has been involved in building housing units and schools within the Arbil governorate to house homeless Kurds, the governor

stressed. Following the announcement of the amnesty and until the end of last month nearly 100,000 returning Kurds have been resettled in new homes which have all basic utilities, the governor added.

Zankh denied American allegation that the Iraqi armed forces had used chemical weapons or poisonous gas in their latest campaign to purge the region from collaborators who fought Iraq alongside the Iranian revolutionary guards.

"We live in peace since the 1984 agreement, with the central Iraqi government which granted us autonomy rule," said the governor. "We are different from our Kurdish brothers in Iran or Turkey because here we enjoy full rights, and unlike Kurds in neighbouring states we use our national language in schools and at the Kurdish Saladdin university."

Zankh said that the total Kurdish population of Iraq is four million, with 743,000 living in the Arbil region alone.

"I spent some time leading a team of marauders attacking and pillaging Iraqi villages inhabited by Kurds or Arabs upon instructions that we received from abroad (meaning Iran)," Hweiz said.

"Despite the fierce battles between our groups and the Iraqi armed forces we never witnessed the Iraqis using chemical weapons."

He said that he was now satisfied having returned home to settle peacefully with his family and community.



The governor of the northern Iraqi region of Arbil Ibrahim Muhammad Zankh being interviewed by Al Ra'i reporter Caroline Faraj early this week.

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'People survive on leaves, grass'

Famine, not the gun, kills in south Sudan's civil war

By Hamza Hendawi
Reuter

KHARTOUM — Famine has replaced the gun as the lethal weapon in south Sudan's civil war, a catastrophe little known to the outside world at first hand. Diplomats and United Nations relief officials estimate that tens of thousands of non-combatant civilians have died during the conflict. Hunger, not bullets, killed almost all of them.

The relief officials say many thousands more will soon die of starvation or malnutrition-related diseases unless food supplies are sent in urgently.

Southern politicians have urged the government to declare the region a disaster area, but complain it is indifferent to the plight of the south whereas it acted promptly when floods devastated northern Sudan in August.

Diplomats say about half the south's estimated six million people have fled to other parts of Sudan or to Ethiopia in search of food and security. Most of those

left behind are said to be surviving on grass and leaves.

The famine, resulting from the breakdown of the agricultural cycle in five years of civil strife, has so far aroused little concern in the West.

James Ingram, executive director of the U.N. World Food Programme, said this was largely because television crews were unable to reach the areas of suffering.

Government officials blame the rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), which launched its bush war in 1983 to win autonomy for the mainly animist or Christian south from the Muslim, Arabised north.

The rebels have consistently ambushed trucks, river barges and trains carrying supplies to the south, maintaining that the convoys also provisioned army garrisons and were legitimate targets since they were escorted by soldiers.

A long-standing SPLA threat to attack planes flying to the south without its permission has

so far prevented any major airlift of food. The rebels have shot down several aircraft, including two Sudanese airliners, in the past two years.

Diplomats said SPLA strategy appeared to be aimed at forcing people to move, under threat of starvation, from government-controlled areas to rebel-held regions.

They said there was evidence that food was reaching people in areas under rebel control from unknown relief sources in Ethiopia, some of the SPLA's leadership, Kenya and Uganda.

Like any guerrilla army, the SPLA depended on the sympathy of sections of the local population for food, information and security, the diplomats said.

They doubted that the SPLA deliberately sought the mass exodus of southerners. "The rapid depopulation of the south could be playing into the army's hands," said one senior U.N. official based in Khartoum.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said

hundreds of thousands of cattle, the key to life in the south, would die unless large-scale vaccination was under way before the end of the year.

And the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) said the infant mortality rate had rocketed in the south over the past five years and an immunisation programme was urgently needed.

The SPLA has yet to give clearance to a government-approved plan by the ICRC to send food to the south to feed an estimated one million people.

The scheme envisages simultaneous deliveries to government and rebel-controlled areas.

Relief officials said one reason for the rebel reluctance to give the go-ahead might be dissatisfaction with the amount of food designated for SPLA districts.

"They are just playing games with the ICRC," said Bryan Wannop, Sudan representative of the U.N. Development Programme. "Perhaps they just don't want any food to reach government-controlled towns."

British, Iranian talks resume

GENEVA (Agencies) — Senior British and Iranian officials Tuesday resumed talks on normalising relations after Britain announced agreement on restoring full diplomatic ties.

A source close to the Iranian delegation reported substantial progress in resolving remaining problems. The source, who insisted on anonymity, declined to be more specific.

Andrew Cooper, spokesman of the British mission to the United Nations, would merely confirm that the talks had resumed but declined any further comment, explaining that both sides had agreed on keeping contents confidential.

Last Friday, British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati met in New York and Howe said afterward that agreement had been reached to repair ties between the two countries "in due course."

Their meeting followed three days of preliminary talks in Geneva. The British team in the talks is headed by Sir David Miers, assistant undersecretary responsible for the Middle East.

Greek court delays decision on extraditing Palestinian to U.S.

ATHENS (R) — A Greek court Tuesday postponed a decision on whether to approve extradition of a Palestinian wanted in the United States for an alleged bomb attack on a civilian airliner.

The three-member Athens appeals court said it would rule on the extradition request for 34-year-old Mohammad Rashid next Monday.

The United States wants Rashid to stand trial for a 1982 bomb attack on a Pan American airliner flying over Hawaii. A Japanese teenager was killed in

the attack.

Rashid was arrested in Athens on May 30 and was sentenced on July 14 to seven months jail for entering the country on a false Syrian passport.

If the court approves the U.S. extradition request, Rashid can appeal again to the supreme court. If the court turns down the request, Rashid will be freed after serving his sentence in Greece.

U.S. officials have said they have a strong case against Rashid, depicting it as a test of

Greek willingness to join in fighting international guerrilla actions.

The Reagan administration has singled out Greece in the past as being soft on guerrillas and in 1985 issued an advisory to U.S. citizens to avoid the east Mediterranean country.

The court also postponed until Monday a separate hearing of appeals by the Athens prosecutor for a longer sentence for Rashid for the false passport conviction and by Rashid's lawyers who want a shorter sentence.

Sudan's Sharia delayed for further study

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's coalition government Tuesday sent proposed Islamic Sharia laws for further study in an apparent bid to avoid a split over the controversial issue.

State-run Radio Omdurman said parliament debated the new penal code based on Sharia but did not vote on it as scheduled.

Instead, it approved a seven-point plan under which the code, which provides for such penalties as amputation, beheading and stoning, would not apply to non-Muslims.

The radio said the proposed Sharia code would go to the parliamentary legal committee for further study, along with other proposals for Islamic-based legal systems.

Diplomats said the government's decision to avoid a vote on the Sharia code was due to Prime Minister Sadiq Al Mahdi's desire to avoid a permanent rift with politicians from the south.

The mainly Christian or animist south is fiercely opposed to Sharia, one of the issues which

fed opposition to ousted dictator Jafar Numeiri.

Under the proposed Sharia code, Islamic punishments would not be carried out in the south but would be imposed on everyone in the mainly Arabised north, Muslim or not.

11 killed in Kabul attack

MOSCOW (R) — Eleven people were killed and 26 wounded in a rocket attack by Muslim guerrillas on central Kabul Wednesday, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported.

Some 23 rockets, fired from areas north-west of the capital, exploded in streets and squares as people were on their way to work during the morning rush hour, it said, quoting preliminary reports.

Kabul radio, reported Monday that rebel rockets killed 14 people and wounded 30 in two Afghan towns Sunday.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Blasts rock British compound in Cyprus

NICOSIA (R) — Two explosions rocked British married quarters on the outskirts of Limassol causing minor damage but no injuries, a British base spokesman said Wednesday. Major Johnny Rogers said the explosions occurred at about midnight at a British military married quarters compound west of Limassol outside the main British base area of Akrotiri-Episkopi. "It was thought that hand-held explosive devices were thrown over the perimeter fence at the Berengaria married quarters estate... They both exploded and minor damages were caused," Rogers said.

Israeli army holds large exercise

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's army launched Tuesday its first major public call-up exercise for reservists since March 1987 but military sources said it did not indicate any unusual tension with Arab states. Israeli radio and television broadcast six coded names corresponding to military units of unspecified size and said reservists should report to their bases immediately. Code names as usual meant little to the average citizen. An army spokesman said the exercise would be completed rapidly and was aimed at checking how quickly reservists reported for duty.

CPF launches fund drive

(Continued from page 1)
He said the CPF was now involved in the manufacture of special seats and equipment for handicapped children as well as crutches for children to use at home, all of which are given free of cost. Bilbeisi said the CPF seeks to set up an integrated centre for examining children exposed to handicaps and diagnosing their cases at an early stage. A study conducted on 3,200 handicapped cases showed that children with disabilities are brought by their parents for examination when they reach the age of three or four, thus making it difficult to deal with their cases, Bilbeisi said. He said early diagnosis saves a lot of trouble, efforts and funds, and makes it easy for CPF teams to offer better rehabilitation services. Bilbeisi called on the public to contribute generously to the CPF to help it set up the projected centre which would cost JD 500,000 and said JD 150,000 are needed annually to cover the CPF's growing expenses. In August 1988, Her Majesty Queen Noor inaugurated a new CPF centre in Salt, set up by the foundation in cooperation with local charitable societies in the Balqa Governorate, thus raising to five the number of CPF centres in the Kingdom. According to Bilbeisi, there are plans to open other centres in Tafleh and Maan to serve alongside those in Amman, Zarqa, Irbid, Aqaba and Salt.

U.S.: No sign of more hostages

(Continued from page 1)
because we don't know what might hurt them... please let me be quiet... it's better for my colleagues." Singh had arrived in Frankfurt from Syria aboard a military transport plane, and since his arrival in Germany has not spoken to reporters. President Reagan's spokesman

JOB VACANCY

A diplomatic mission in Amman has a vacancy for a clerk with key-board skills and computer awareness. Applicant should hold a valid Jordanian driving licence. Good command of English is a must.

Applications must be submitted in English and include C.V. (and contact telephone number) to be lodged before Thursday 13 October 1988 to P.O. Box 35201 Amman.

Headmaster to take Beirut College post

POMFRET, Connecticut (AP) — The headmaster of the Pomfret School has resigned to take over as president of the International College in Beirut, although he won't be moving to the troubled Lebanese capital until hostilities wane. Gerrit M. Keator, 50, said Monday he decided to accept the post at the school in west Beirut, the Muslim section of the city, because it presented a challenge. "Beirut itself we can't get into now because of travel restrictions," Keator said of himself and his wife, Mamie, 46, a teacher. "When things lighten up, we'll be able to move there, to the president's house on campus," Keator said he will live in Stamford and work out of the school's office in New York City until he is permitted to go to Beirut.

Dutch to withdraw minehunter from Gulf

THE HAGUE (R) — The Dutch defence ministry said Tuesday it planned to withdraw its naval minehunter from the Gulf in January because a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq had reduced the danger to shipping in the area. A spokesman said Belgium and Britain were also expected to withdraw their vessels at the start of next year.

Palestinian message to PLO

(Continued from page 1)
government... the general trend now is to announce independence and delay the question of the government until later.

PNC Speaker Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh told Reuters in Amman Tuesday the PLO Executive Committee would meet in Tunis within two days to set a time and place for the PNC meeting. In his interview, Khalaf said the priority for the PNC was

not forming a provisional government but deciding on the political steps the Palestinian movement should take to build on the uprising.

"We don't want to throw all our cards in the air for nothing... we want every step to be reciprocated."

Their meeting followed three days of preliminary talks in Geneva. The British team in the talks is headed by Sir David Miers, assistant undersecretary responsible for the Middle East.

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JORDAN MARKET PLACE

<p style="text-align: center;">RESTAURANT CHINA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan</p> <p>1st Circle Jabal Amman near Ahlwan Girls School</p> <p>Take away is available</p> <p>Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30-Midnight</p> <p>Tel. 638968</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">慕堂餐廳</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant</p> <p>The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman</p> <p>Chinese Flaming pot is available</p> <p>Take away available</p> <p>Open daily 12:00-15:30 18:00-23:30</p> <p>Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge</p> <p>Amman Jordan</p> <p>Tel: 661922</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT</p> <p>Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket</p> <p>Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only</p> <p>Tel: 818214</p> <p>Come and taste our specialties</p> <p>Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30-Midnight</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CHINESE RESTAURANT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TAIWAN TOURISMO</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Authentic Chinese Food</p> <p>Korean Bar-B-Q</p> <p>Charcoal Flaming Pot</p> <p>Take-away service</p> <p>Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight</p> <p>Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Alkhal Hospital</p> <p>Tel: 641093</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FOR RENT</p> <p>Garden level 2-bedroom apartment with living room, modern kitchen, well furnished, clean, airy, well-lighted with many EXTRAS. Has its own entrance with complete privacy, telephone. Located between Sixth Circle and Mecca Street.</p> <p>Rent negotiable</p> <p>For more information call 811808 before 3:00 p.m. or 819971/811064 during evening hours.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT</p> <p>Furnished or Unfurnished</p> <p>In Shmeisani, Sweifiah, Abdoun and many other locations.</p> <p>For more information please call Wael Real Estate at 685342</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">To advertise in this section</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Call 667171-6 670141-4 ext. 223</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">EVERY DAY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PEOPLE WHO NEED MAINTENANCE SERVICES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CALL US</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Electrolux</p> <p>P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN</p> <p>Tel. 604671</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">قصر عمان الدولي</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amman International Hotel</p> <p>Discover the unexpected pleasures of the Amman International Hotel. Intriguing features like piano bar with live music. A VIP restaurant serving international cuisine, exciting and modern, swimming pool, all just ten minutes away from the city center.</p> <p>For reservation please phone 841712/13/14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">قصر عمان الدولي</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amman International Hotel</p> <p>Discover the unexpected pleasures of the Amman International Hotel. Intriguing features like piano bar with live music. A VIP restaurant serving international cuisine, exciting and modern, swimming pool, all just ten minutes away from the city center.</p> <p>For reservation please phone 841712/13/14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">قصر عمان الدولي</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amman International Hotel</p> <p>Discover the unexpected pleasures of the Amman International Hotel. Intriguing features like piano bar with live music. A VIP restaurant serving international cuisine, exciting and modern, swimming pool, all just ten minutes away from the city center.</p> <p>For reservation please phone 841712/13/14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">قصر عمان الدولي</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amman International Hotel</p> <p>Discover the unexpected pleasures of the Amman International Hotel. Intriguing features like piano bar with live music. A VIP restaurant serving international cuisine, exciting and modern, swimming pool, all just ten minutes away from the city center.</p> <p>For reservation please phone 841712/13/14</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Cinema Tel: 677420</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONCORD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RED HEAT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Performances: 7:30, 9:00, 10:30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cinema Tel: 625155</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RAINBOW</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CRITICAL CONDITION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Performances: 7:15, 9:00, 10:30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cinema Tel: 675571</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NIJOM</p> <p style="text-align: center;">POLICE ACADEMY "5"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Assignment Miami Beach</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Performances: 7:30, 9:00, 10:30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cinema Tel: 677420</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PLAZA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nabila Obeid in</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Assassination of a teacher (Arabic)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Performances: 7:30, 9:00, 10:30</p>
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Post-war reconstruction poses dilemma to Tehran

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Foreign leaders and industrialists have been packing Tehran in recent weeks chasing lucrative contracts to build factories, power stations and oil refineries in Iran's post-war reconstruction.

But Iranian leaders are divided over how much they should allow foreign companies, many of them booted out after the 1979 Islamic revolution, back into the country to help with reconstruction.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini declared Oct. 3 that reconstruction will be carried out without "criminal Soviets and world-devouring America and their agents."

But other leaders, including the powerful parliament speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, have given strong signals that foreign help, particularly technology, is needed to rebuild.

By all accounts, rebuilding will probably cost Iran as much as the eight-year-old war with Iraq. Some initial estimates are as high as \$400 billion in the next decade.

When Iran, battered by a chain of military defeats, unconditionally accepted a United Nations-sponsored ceasefire July 18, the initial reaction in Western and Asian markets was one of euphoria.

But many Western businessmen believe the expectations of a reconstruction bonanza were premature, although the long-term prospects are good.

Rafsanjani, President Ali Khamenei and others believe foreign investment and expertise

is needed to rebuild the economy. Khamenei, who has close links with the wealthy merchant class that has survived the rigors of the revolution, said: "We should avoid going to extremes... we have to employ foreign knowhow and expertise."

"There's nothing wrong with it and we're doing it right now. There are many ways to take advantage of the aliens' knowledge. No nation can afford to do without it," Khamenei told worshippers at a prayer session earlier this month.

But he stressed that "economic and cultural independence should be vigilantly observed in any reconstruction plan."

Khamenei said Sept. 12 when he opened an international trade fair in Tehran, attended by hundreds of companies from 36 countries: "We've had bitter experience with foreign investment in our country. But this will not be an obstacle to countries wanting to have healthy trade and economic relations with us."

He and Rafsanjani are opposed by Prime Minister Hussein Musavi, Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi and other radicals who want tighter state control of the economy and continued austerity, contending that "the people have grown used to hardship."

in the war. "The foreigners must be kept at bay," Musavi declared Aug. 21. "We are not going to let foreign investors come to this country and put it under their domination."

"Opening up the country's doors to foreign capital... will suppress the revolution and its principles... we cannot invite the ones who were Iraq's patrons... to participate in the reconstruction of post-war Iran," he said.

Rafsanjani said in an interview with the radical Jomhuri Islami daily this month: "There is also a middle course in which we should neither open the doors all the way and keep the country dependent with a consumer economy nor keep the people in hardship, in need of even basic goods. This is what we're talking about."

Rafsanjani, considered the most powerful figure in Iran after Khomeini, is seeking to end Iran's self-imposed isolation and restore relations with Western countries.

Iran's industry and oil installations, cornerstone of its economy, are in ruins and there are rich pickings for foreign companies prepared to do business with Iran.

But all the signals are that the big contracts will likely go to those countries that maintained links with Iran throughout the war, such as Japan, West Germany and South Korea.

Although Iran is a major oil producer, the problem is where the money will come from.

If it tries to increase its oil output, its main source of revenue, it risks driving down oil prices already weakened by a world glut and overproduction by other member states of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

That would leave borrowing abroad the only alternative to generate the financing needed for rebuilding.

War reparations, possibly underwritten by Arab banks eager to pacify Iran, would help alleviate the financing problem once they are agreed.

But that could take years. Iran has in the past demanded up to \$350 billion from Iraq for war damages.

The scale of Iran's reconstruction is still being assessed. Its oil installations, power stations and refineries were pounded constantly by Iraq's powerful air force.

The Western cities of Abadan, Khorramshahr and Qasr E-Shirin, and others, were captured in the early days of the war and were badly devastated.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, listed nearly 266,000 factories, stores, mosques, schools, hospitals and homes destroyed or badly damaged, mainly in western border towns.

Khorramshahr and Abadan are virtual ghost towns. Abadan's giant oil refinery, once the world's biggest with a capacity of 630,000 barrels a day, was totally destroyed.

Haj Hassan expresses interest in promoting services at Aqaba

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan Tuesday voiced the government's interest in developing the Ports Corporation's services to enable it to pursue its duties in serving Jordan and neighbouring Arab countries.

Haj Hassan's statement was made during a visit to the Ports Corporation where he was briefed by Director-General Eid

Al Fayed on the progress of work at the loading and off-loading terminals and means of raising staff performance levels, to cope with the ever increasing developments.

Fayed also briefed Haj Hassan on the loading and unloading operations at the phosphates terminal and on the recent measures taken by the corporation to avoid any delay in off-loading trucks.

Haj Hassan visited the cor-

porations' installations and storage areas and expressed satisfaction at progress of work in the port. The minister then visited the Iraqi coordination office in Aqaba and reviewed with the office director the existing cooperation and coordination between the Ports Corporation and the office to facilitate the smooth transporting of goods from Aqaba to Iraq.

Haj Hassan also visited the

Arab Maritime Bridge Company, the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company and the Telecommunications Corporation offices in Aqaba.

Haj Hassan concluded his tour by a visit to Aqaba airport where he inspected progress of work at the current expansion of the airport buildings and called for speeding up the work there to enable the airport to cope with increasing tourist trips to Aqaba.

Jordan, Canada to sign accord

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Canada will sign next week a \$13 million agreement to finance the exploration of natural and mineral resources in Jordan, Sawi Al Shaab reported Wednesday. Natural Resources Authority Director-General Kamal Jreisat said the new Canadian grant will finance several seismic studies and surveys as well as oil exploration operations. He said that an earlier agreement, which ends March 1989 was extended to March 1990, and that four experts and a Canadian seismic team have begun work in the Ma'an area. Jreisat expressed hope that these grants would be an incentive to increase Jordanian-Canadian cooperation in the field of exploration and encourage Canadian companies to get involved in oil exploration in Jordan. The Canadian government had offered Jordan \$19 million grant.

Department of Statistics issues '87 annual report

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Department of Statistics has issued a two-volume annual report on external trade statistics covering 1987.

The first volume contains data on national exports and reexports by type of commodity and country of destination. It also contains imports by type of commodity and country of origin.

In addition, this volume contains national exports and imports according to customs tariff regulations.

The second volume of the 500 page report contains information on national exports by country of destination and type of commodity, imports by country of origin and type of commodity and im-

ports and national exports by customs tariff regulations.

An introduction to the report says that the source of the data for the two volumes was the customs manifest forms, obtained from the Department of Customs.

The Department of Statistics also issued its annual agricultural

statistics report for 1987. It contains the results of the agricultural holdings census in the Jordan Valley and the results of the agricultural survey in the high lands. The report also carried a variety of statistical data obtained from various sources on agricultural activities to serve researchers and decision-makers.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

	Wednesday rates		Market rates	
	Central Bank official rates		Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	376.3	380.3	414.6	417.3
Pound Sterling	638.5	644.9	696.6	706.6
Deutschemark	201.9	203.9	220.0	244.0
Swiss franc	237.8	240.2	254.2	260.6
French franc	59.3	59.9	63.5	65.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	281.8	284.6	—	—
Dutch guilder	179.1	180.9	—	—
Swedish crown	58.9	59.5	62.5	64.5
Italian lira (for 100)	27.1	27.4	—	—
Belgian franc (for 10)	96.4	97.4	—	—
Saudi riyal	—	—	110.2	112.3
Lebanese lira	—	—	0.9	1.4
Syrian lira	—	—	9.8	10.0
Iraqi dinar	—	—	291.7	300.0
Kuwaiti dinar	—	—	1433.3	1443.3
Egyptian pound (old)	—	—	164.0	167.7
Egyptian pound (new)	—	—	154.0	157.7
UAE dirham	—	—	112.2	112.8
Qatari riyal	—	—	113.5	114.2
Omani riyal	—	—	1072.5	1073.3
Bahraini dinar	—	—	1092.5	1100.0

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Brick firm to submit report

AMMAN (Petra) — The fate of the Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Company was discussed at a meeting here Wednesday attended by a technical team formed by the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the company's board of directors. According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra the two sides agreed to prepare a full report in a two-week time outlining the company's financial situation before further action and resolutions can be taken on the company's future. The two sides agreed that contacts should be maintained with the company's creditors to explore the possibility of restructuring the company's capital and to achieve a break-even point in sales, the agency said. It said that the company has now been awarded a tender by the Ministry of Education to supply silicate and brick for the construction of 120 schools over the coming three years.

Luxury goods reappear in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — Consumer goods from television sets to fashionable clothes are back in Iraqi shops after years of austerity when stores often had bare shelves. Since the beginning of the year Iraqi businessmen have been able to import Western and Japanese goods using money held abroad or credited by foreign companies. The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Wednesday that the trade ministry issued 56,250 import licenses during the first nine months of the year worth some 706 million dinars (\$2.3 billion). Among imports were cars, spare parts, foodstuffs, videos, televisions, refrigerators, iron, timber and clothes.

Canada, EC sign nuclear accord

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — The European Community (EC) said Tuesday it had signed a thermonuclear fusion cooperation agreement with Canada. Canada will provide researchers to the EC's fusion programme devoted to the international thermonuclear experimental reactor (ITER). ITER is a cooperative venture between the 12-nation EC, Japan, the Soviet Union and the United States to produce a test reactor for nuclear fusion power. Joint work on the project is taking place at Garching, West Germany, in a technical site provided by the Community. But the main research and development work is being done in laboratories of the participating countries.

UAE may impose bank licence fees

DUBAI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) central bank said it will probably introduce licence and registration fees for banks, financial institutions, and foreign exchange houses sometime next year. Bank governor Abdul Malik Al Hamar was quoted by the local Gulf news paper Wednesday as saying the idea was to charge fees against the services of the central bank, just like in many other countries. The fees, amounting to several thousands of dollars depending on the institution, are relatively small but the bank's attempt to impose them last June was met by strong objections from the UAE's many institutions, bankers said.

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Kuwaitis call for dropping Britain as investment market

KUWAIT (AP) — The government Wednesday was considering the implications of Britain's decision to drastically reduce Kuwait's stake in the British Petroleum (B.P.) Co. as economists said Kuwait should now reconsider its investment strategy.

The Kuwaiti government was publicly silent after the British government ordered the Kuwait Investment Office (KIO) Tuesday to reduce its holdings in B.P. from 21.68 to 9.9 per cent over the next 12 months.

But the thrust of opinion in economic circles was that Britain be dropped as investment market. At least one call was made for a retaliatory political move against Britain.

Oil-rich Kuwait has an estimated \$85 billion invested abroad, mainly in the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and other European countries.

Recent investments have been made in Asia, including China, through the KIO, the Kuwaiti government's London-based investment arm.

The state-run radio and television network ignored the British decision in their news bulletins,

although pro-government newspapers published the report on their inside economic pages.

The state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corp., which owns the stake in B.P., declined comment. So did the office of Kuwait's Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah.

The KIO announced last Nov. 18 that it had purchased 10 per cent of B.P. shares. The stake was gradually increased to 21.68 per cent as KIO accumulated 1,316 billion B.P. shares after the massive under-subscription of the British government's B.P. share offer last October.

The British Mergers and Monopolies Commission said Tuesday that Kuwait's holding in B.P. "may be expected to operate against the public interest" and recommended it be cut.

British Trade Secretary Lord Young accepted the findings and asked for undertakings from the KIO to reduce its B.P. stake.

Leading economists and investment decision-makers in the northern Gulf state were highly critical of the British move, labelling it "unjustifiable" and "a mistake."

"It's the worst reaction on the part of a country that promotes a

free market economy and deals a blow to this ideology, especially as the decision is taken when a Conservative government which supports the policy of privatisation and capitalisation, is in office," Jassim Al Saadoun, chairman of the Shell Economic Consultancy Bureau told the Associated Press.

"The decision also undermines economic relations in the world," he added. "It's an unjust decision and impairs economic freedom."

Al Saadoun predicted that Kuwait will respond by reducing its investments in Britain "or asking the British government" to rescind its decision by expressing readiness to buy part of Kuwait's holdings or extending the 12-month deadline.

"Otherwise, Kuwait will incur a big loss from the financial point of view and there will be attempts to cushion the loss," he said.

"Those who made the mistake should pay the price, including the KIO," he added.

Ziad Taqi, head of the economic department at the National Bank of Kuwait said: "It's a bad and annoying decision which has an adverse impact on the local market."

He argued that if Britain wanted to remain a free market economy which attracts both private and government institutions "it should not have dealt such a blow to Kuwait."

Taqi said the British government should have stepped in earlier to express its opposition to the KIO move since Kuwait had purchased the B.P. stake piecemeal.

Taqi said that KIO's purchase helped prevent a drastic decline in the price of B.P. shares last October and November.

"I think the British decision will prompt the (Kuwaiti) government to reconsider its investment in Britain," he said.

Another prominent Kuwaiti economist, who heads the economic research department at a leading investment company, called the British decision "an unjustified political one that should be met by a political decision from the Kuwaiti government."

The economist, who asked that his name not be used, predicted that Kuwait would "reconsider its investment strategy by spreading investments on a wider geographical area and shifting to new areas, such as Portugal and the Pacific."

Algeria highlights importance of reform due to oil price drop

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria, warning its citizens of more belt-tightening, has expressed anger at what it calls the illogical complicity of some other oil producers for failing to reverse the latest oil price slide.

"It is only by more stringent austerity measures... and greater rigour in spending and increased management efficiency that the country will attain its aims," the official APS news agency said Tuesday in a report on the economic outlook.

With OPEC members pumping

way over quota, oil prices have slumped in recent weeks. Wednesday, the key British Brent blend traded in Tokyo at \$11.40 a barrel and some analysts have predicted prices could fall much lower.

Within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Algeria has advocated tight production controls to keep prices buoyant.

"With the petrol price stuck in a downward spiral by international markets, with the illogical complicity of certain producers, it

is clear the chances for a spectacular turnaround in our foreign exchange position remain uncertain," the report added.

It said substantial economies had prevented the price slump from placing in jeopardy the country's development plans, but acknowledged a much-needed boost in foreign exchange earnings was unlikely to materialise.

Algeria has tried to lessen its dependence on hydrocarbon exports since its oil-based economy was battered by the mid-1980s slump in energy prices.

Unlike some other countries it did not reschedule debts — now put by foreign bankers at as high as \$23 billion — but instead slashed imports.

Forecasting a population of almost 36 million in 2010 from the current 23 million, the report said that recovery would be all the more difficult "because of the constraints and demands of untenable population growth."

The report said income from oil and oil-based exports was forecast this year at around 39 billion dinars (\$6 billion).

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European soccer

Ajax reaches crisis point

LONDON (AP) — Ajax Amsterdam, one time powerhouse of European soccer, is reaching crisis point as it prepares for Wednesday's round of club action across the continent.

A three-time champions' cup winner and the main force behind the Dutch soccer explosion in the early 1970s, Ajax goes into a UEFA Cup first round second leg game against Sporting Lisbon of Portugal 4-2 down and facing open revolt by its fans.

Because of poor results in the Dutch league, only 7,500 tickets have been sold for a match that normally would command a crowd of over 20,000 to its stadium.

The fans have been so hostile to the results that the entire five-man management team has resigned, leaving club morale at an all time low.

"These are not pretty times," coach Spitz Kohn told the Amsterdam newspaper, De Telegraaf. "It makes you think. We'll need all the support we can get to advance to another round."

While Ajax lurches from one crisis to the next, most of the other big names in Europe are on a safer ground.

PSV Eindhoven, its Dutch rival which won the champions' cup last season, is guaranteed a place in the second round, having been given a bye.

Italy's AC Milan, which won the title in 1963 and '69, also is handily placed to reach the second round despite the absence of injured Dutch star Ruud Gullit and the likelihood that his countryman, Marco Van Basten, also could be missing against Vitosha of Bulgaria.

Milan won the first leg in Sofia 2-0 and should have too much all-round strength to allow that lead to slip away.

Real Madrid, trailing in the Spanish league but chasing its seventh champions' cup title, should be at full strength when it travels to Norway to meet Moss FC. Real has the cushion of a 3-0 first leg lead.

Steaua Bucharest, champions' cup winner two years ago and semifinalist last season, already has fired a warning to the other big guns in the competition.

The Romanian army team whipped Czechoslovak champion Sparta 5-1 in Prague and would need to lose by five clear goals at home to go out of the competition.

The Romanian army team whipped Czechoslovak champion Sparta 5-1 in Prague and would need to lose by five clear goals at home to go out of the competition.

Yugoslavia's red star Belgrade has an even easier task, having won 5-0 in Ireland against Dundalk.

For Scottish titlist Glasgow Celtic, which won the champions' cup in 1967, the route to the second round is much more hazardous.

Celtic needs to wipe out a 1-0 loss in Budapest if it is to get past experienced European campaigner Honved and its current form of five defeats in eight league games suggests the Scottish side could be on the way out.

Another champions' cup contender, Switzerland's Neuchatel Xamax, also is struggling in domestic competition. Unol last Thursday, when it downed Sion 3-1, Xamax was last in the 12-team standings.

The Swiss champion also is trailing from the first leg against Greek titlist FC Larissa, but its away goal in the 2-1 defeat could prove vital.

Cup winners' cup holder KV Mechelen of Belgium already is safely through to the second round having played its second leg game a week early. Mechelen



Paolo Rossi during 1982 world cup championships

downed Avenir Beggen of Luxembourg 3-1 away from home to triumph 5-1 on aggregate.

Another Belgian side, Anderlecht is favoured to join its countrymen in the second round having gained a 3-1 victory over FC Metz in France, while Aarhus of Denmark, which triumphed 4-1 over Glenavon in Northern Ireland, also should breeze through to the next stage.

Spanish powerhouse Barcelona should advance, having won 2-0 against Fram Reykjavik in Iceland.

Most games in the UEFA Cup are finely balanced with Italy's quarter of Juventus, Inter Milan, Napoli and Roma all involved in knife-edge confrontations.

Inter has to defend a 2-1 lead against FC Brage in Sweden, while Juventus trails 1-0 from the first leg against Otelul Galati in Romania.

Poverty, society 3rd World sports hurdles

Olympics, not necessarily competition of equals

SEOUL (R) — For the Third World, the Seoul Olympics provided a grim reminder that poverty and social customs remain tough hurdles in the race to make champions.

The countries of Asia, South America and Africa account for about 80 per cent of the world's five billion people but took home only 29 golds — a meagre 12 per cent of the total.

"It is not a gap, but a chasm which separates the Third World from the rest. There was a wide disparity in standards," said International Olympic Committee member Ashwini Kumar.

There were exceptions. China's Gao Min gracefully sliced through the air to win the women's springboard, Kenya's John Ngugi loped majestically away from a powerful field for the men's 5,000 metres gold and Surinam's Anthony Nesty streaked past American swimmer Matt Biondi to win the 100 metres butterfly.

But they were just cameo acts in the 16-day games where the Soviet Union, East Germany and the United States grabbed 53 per cent of the 237 gold medals at stake.

Kumar, an Indian, said he

Olympic golds have been in men's hockey — its only other medal was a wrestling bronze woo in Helsinki in 1952.

China fared better with four golds but fell far short of their Los Angeles haul of 15, a failure bitterly criticised in Chinese newspapers.

"A dark cloud crosses our hearts — we have a psychological problem," said Peking's People's Daily.

China were toppled as Asia's top sporting power by host South Korea, who won 12 golds to finish fourth in the overall medals table.

Women

Social and religious customs

play a part in holding back sports development in parts of the Third World.

The women of Africa and Asia are often restricted from participating.

"I don't have a coach. They don't send us abroad to train like the men," said Kenya's top woman athlete, Rose Tata-Muya.

But India's six-strong track and field team were all women. The men were not good enough to qualify at the Olympic trials.

India's P.T. Usha, Asian 400 metre and 400 metre hurdles champion for the past four years, said she was lucky to have parents who let her take up sport.

"When we get married, further participation in sport depends on

the husbands," she said. Kumar also said parental attitudes to sport were important in developing countries.

Facilities

Developing countries lack training facilities and access to the latest sports medicine and research.

Surinam has only one Olympic-sized pool. Its swimming hero Nesty went to the United States to train.

Swimmer Silvia Poll of Costa Rica, who won a silver in the 200 metres freestyle, needed her mother's help to finance the trip to Seoul.

TODAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL HORSE CLUB — TUNEIB

FIRST RACE 3.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. A. El Sattar Matar	A. Maydy	Owner	Rasheed	54.5
2. Ibrahim Hussein Lozy	Shamkin	Owner	Yousif	53
3. Mahmoud A. El Hady Rabe	Azab	Owner	Salman	51.5
4. Farhan Fakh Khalaf	Maha	Owner	Ibrahim	51.5
5. Raed Mohammad A. El Naby	Mosakbal	Owner	Ahmad	50
6. Mohammad Masy Ghano	Araby	Owner	George	50
7. Ghaleb Saib A. Jabir	N. El Midan	Owner		
8. Yaha Mohammad Khalil	W. Hazim	Owner		48.5
9. Shihadi Ali Fokara	F. Rady	Owner	Hary	48.5
10. Mohammad Azzam Jamany	M. Kralan	Owner	Kasim	48.5
11. Salim Mahdy Brayani	M. Assal	Owner	Yousif	48.5

SECOND RACE 3.25 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Salim A. El Karame Rakae	M. El Rakae	Owner	Kasim	56
2. Sakr Fahad Lawanah	Super	Owner	Armad	56
3. Fayed Lazam El Neel	Jamini	Owner	Mousa	54.5
4. H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	S. El Khal	Owner	Ibrahim	53
5. H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Fozan	Owner	Abbas	50
6. Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	El Fanein	Owner	Salman	54.5
7. Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	T. Thanaya	Owner		53
8. Salim Aly Rabayah	Monyety	Owner		51.5
9. Eled A. El Naby Rabayah	H. Eled	Owner		51.5
10. Sultan Faisal Awad Faleh	Hala	Owner		48.5
11. Rody Ahmad A. Sharan	A. Rody	Owner		48.5
12. Samy Abdullah Haddadin	F. Hanady	Owner		48.5
13. Nimir El Hmoud	U. Kasimir	Owner	Hiary	53
14. Khalid Hamad Ayad	Borkan	Owner	Najib	50
15. Nimir El Hmoud	Janzir	Owner		50
16. Salim Faisal Awad Faleh	Aslihi	Owner		48.5
17. Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	T. Elsad	Owner	Ahmad	53

THIRD RACE 3.50 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Saad Eldin Rida Saad	Ghassab	Owner	Rasheed	60
2. Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	N. Elsalit	Owner	Sulman	60
3. Hamad Abdullah Jamany	S. Daly	Owner	Yousif	58
4. Sulman Salman Khatwath	Talia	Owner		58
5. Ghaleb A. Jabir	Imad	Owner	Ibrahim	58
6. Sakr Fahad Lawanah	Ghannam	Owner	Salman	57
7. Dr. A. B. Naem A. Wandy	Z. Maen	Owner	Kasim	55
8. Hussein Mahmoud Saeed	M. Dorgnam	Owner		53
9. Mohammad Sulman Khatan	Shamoukh	Owner	Yousif	53
10. Mohammad A. El Jalil Samour Mad	Ghobor	Owner	George	51.5
11. Abdullah El Dawoud	A. El Maha	Owner	Hiary	50
12. Samir Khalil Haddadin		Owner		50

FOURTH RACE 4.10 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Zied Samy Yacoub Madros	Minkareem	Adnan	Salman	59
2. Samy Abdullah Haddadin	Saiek	Owner	Mousa	59
3. Ghaleb Abdullah Haddadin	Tarik	Owner	George	59
4. Mansour Anwar Shalan	Mazyon	Owner	Kasim	56
5. Mansour Anwar Shalan	Izra	Owner	Mohsin	56
6. H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Mashallah	Owner	Abbas	53.5
7. Nawaf Anwar Shalan	El Hoda	Owner	Mohsin	53.5
8. Sultan Faisal Awad Faleh	M. El Notous	Owner		54.5
9. Nawaf Mallow El Faleh	Rafil	Owner	Yousif	53.5

FIFTH RACE 4.40 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Ghaleb Abdullah Haddadin	Waheed	Owner		56
2. Samy Abdullah Haddadin	Batal	Owner	Mostafa	56
3. H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Sa'im	Owner	Ibrahim	56
4. Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	S. El Arab	Owner	Sulman	53
5. Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	M. Sal	Owner	Ahmad	53
6. Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	Muharah	Owner	Kasim	53

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
7. Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	Batasim	Owner		51.5
8. Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	Nauzak	Owner		48.5
9. Hary El Hadeed	Rose	Owner	Mousa	51.5
10. Nimir El Hmoud	El Hasna	Owner	Hiary	51.5
11. Nwaria Mohammad A. El Naby Mahboby	Mahboby	Owner	Yousif	51.5
12. Kamal Wasil Bsharat	Mashael	Owner	Khareitun	51.5
13. Aly Fareed El Saad	F. Noal	Owner	George	48.5

Baseball

Mets advance in playoffs

LOS ANGELES (R) — The New York Mets scored three runs in the ninth inning to break Los Angeles Dodgers pitcher Orel Hershisser's scoreless innings streak and dramatically won the first game of the best-of-seven national league championship series, 3-2.

Gary Carter's two-out, two-strike ninth-inning bloop double to centerfield brought in the tying and winning runs after Darryl Strawberry had doubled home the first man to score against Hershisser since August 30.

Hershisser added eight and one-third scoreless innings to the record 59 shutout frames with which he coded the regular season before Strawberry drove in New York's phenomenal late-season comebacker Gregg Jefferies, who went three for four against Hershisser, for the Met's first run.

Dodgers manager Tommy Lasorda marched to the mound

and removed Hershisser, who wanted to stay in. Dodgers reliever Jay Howell then walked Kevin McReynolds.

Howell struck out Howard Johnson and immediately got two strikes on Carter. But the Mets' catcher then looped a fly ball to short centerfield. John Shelby dove for it, got his goals.

Steve Sax led off with a single and stole second. One out later, Kirk Gibson hounced out to second base, sending Sax to third. Mike Marshall then looped a soft

liner into right field in front of Strawberry. It fell for a single, scoring Sax.

The Dodgers made it 2-0 — a lead that looked almost insurmountable with Hershisser on the mound — in the seventh when Scioscia led off with a double, advanced to third on an infield out and scored on Alfredo Griffen's single.

Randy Myers pitched two hitless innings for New York and got the win. Howell was the loser.

Tyson gets clean bill of mental health

NEW YORK (R) — A psychiatrist who examined world heavyweight boxing champion Mike Tyson found no evidence of manic-depression, according to a report in Wednesday's New York Daily News.

Tyson's manager said a December 17 fight with Britain's Frank Bruno in London was to go ahead as scheduled, the news reported.

Dr. Abraham Halpern, the psychiatrist, examined Tyson for more than 30 minutes, pronounced him fit and said the psychiatrist who earlier had diagnosed Tyson as manic-depressive had reversed that diagnosis.

The news quoted Halpern as saying: "There will be no medication. He showed no signs of manic-depression."

In recent weeks, Tyson, who has become a celebrity outside the ring, has smashed his car into a tree, smashed his hand in a fight outside a clothing store in Harlem, and allegedly chased his wife and mother-in-law around a hotel in Moscow.

Tyson's wife, actress Robin Givens, flew to California Monday a day after calling police to their suburban New Jersey mansion to calm down the 22-year-old boxer.

Cross country race to commence Oct. 6

AMMAN (Petra) — The third cross country race championship will kick off on Thursday, when runners from Mafrqa, Istiklal, Hayyan, Amman, Al Arabi, Kafrein and Hashimi clubs set out from the royal horse race club

grounds. Competition might be restricted to athletes from Istiklal, Mafrqa, Al Arabi, Al Hussein and Amman sporting clubs. Ladies from the Istiklal and Amman clubs will participate in the women's championship race.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

"Yes, doctor, he has a VERY high temperature! He melted!"

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

THINKING AHEAD

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
 ♠ A 10 6 4
 ♥ Q 4
 ♦ A Q J 4
 ♣ A Q J 4

WEST
 ♠ K 8 7
 ♥ Q 8 7
 ♦ K 9 7 6
 ♣ K 6 3

EAST
 ♠ 6 5
 ♥ J 9
 ♦ A 8 5 3 2
 ♣ 9 8 7 5

SOUTH
 ♠ A Q 10 9 4 3
 ♥ 5 3 2
 ♦ J 10
 ♣ 10 2

The bidding:
 South West North East
 2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
 2 ♠ Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♣.

Last year, we recommended highly a novel book by Eddie Kantar, in which the similar problems were posed from the defenders' and declarer's point of view. Now we have found one just as good; indeed, it is a sequel, *A New Approach to Play and Defense*, by Edwin B. Kantar. HDL Publishing, 200 pp., paperback, \$9.95 plus \$1 postage and handling from the author, P.O. Box 427, Venice, Calif. 90291-0427. Again, it contains 50 defensive problems and their related play themes. As is typical of Kantar, the problems are testing and educational, and each comes with key les-

Peanuts

OKAY...RAYMOND HAS BROUGHT THE WIENERS, WOODSTOCK THE BUNS...

AND I SEE CONRAD IS SENDING IN THE...

WIENER FORK!

Mutt'n' Jeff

MUTT -- HOW YOU FEELING?

OH, FINE, DOC!

SO THAT STOMACH MEDICINE I PRESCRIBED HELPED YOU

FUNNY PART IS, DOC, I DIDN'T TAKE THE MEDICINE

OH --- WHAT DID YOU DO?

I BURPED!

Andy Capp

I THINK I JUST SAW A RAT RUN INTO YOUR SHED, FLO--

CAN'T HAVE DONE, RUBE -- HE'S STILL IN BED --

I HEARD THAT --!!

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UPSIO

WREEF

RYSHER

SMUCLY

Print answer here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GUISE LATCH IMBUE EXHORT

Answer: What it was when he faked a sprained ankle — A LAME EXCUSE

